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November 1980

Cream of the News

Wisconsin's milk production during October was up 2 percent from a year earlier, while the National milk output increased 3 percent.

Wholesale prices of dairy products in October were higher than the previous month.

Cheese and butter production in Wisconsin and the Nation during September was substantially above a year ago, and weekly estimates for October indicated a continuation of that trend.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in October were expected to average 31 cents higher than the previous month and 95 cents more than last year.

Cold storage stocks of cheese in the Nation at the end of October were up 13 percent from a year earlier and a record high for that date.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers as of mid-October was 3 points higher than in September and 23 points above October 1979.

Improved weather and field conditions during October and November allowed Wisconsin farmers to complete most of their 1980 crop harvest.

Wisconsin's corn plant population for 1980 averaged 200 plants per acre more than in 1979, according to a stalk count in sample plots.

Fertilizer consumption in Wisconsin during the year ending June 30, 1980 was up 3 percent from the previous year.

Cold storage stocks of red meat in the Nation at the end of October were down 4 percent from a year ago, and poultry stocks showed a decline of 5 percent.

Cattle slaughter in Wisconsin and the Nation during October was higher than in October 1979, but the hog kill was down.

Prices of barrows and gilts in Wisconsin for October were well above last year.

We are thankful--

The Thanksgiving holiday is the traditional time to give thanks for the past season's harvest. Although the National crop production was reduced by a hot, dry summer, Wisconsin had another very good crop year. Harvesting weather was a problem due to excessive rainfall in August and September, but better weather and field conditions during October and November allowed most of the harvest to be completed before Thanksgiving Day. It is a comfortable feeling for Wisconsin farmers to be going into winter with adequate feed supplies and much fall work accomplished.

We of the Wisconsin Agriculture Reporting Service wish to express our thanks to the farmers and the agribusiness community who responded to surveys during 1980. The data from these surveys are essential for making estimates on production, stocks, prices, livestock numbers, and related items so important to the marketing process. We hope the holiday season is a joyous one for all people.

Sincerely,

Carrol D. Spencer

Carrol D. Spencer
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge

OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION ABOVE YEAR AGO

Milk production in Wisconsin and the Nation during October continued higher than a year ago. Dairy herds in Wisconsin produced 1,781 million pounds of milk in October, an increase of 2 percent from October 1979. Production per cow averaged 980 pounds for October, a gain of 15 pounds from the previous year. There were 1,817,000 milk cows on Wisconsin farms during October, up 4,000 head from a year earlier and the highest number since April 1973. The State's milk production increased about one-half percent from

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WISCONSIN AGRICULTURE REPORTING SERVICE

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September to October, the same increase as in those months of 1979. For the first ten months of this year, milk production in Wisconsin was up 2.6 percent from that period last year.

The Nation's milk production totaled 10.5 billion pounds in October, 3 percent more than a year earlier. Milk cow numbers were up 1 percent from October 1979, and the production per cow of 960 pounds was 24 pounds more than a year ago. Accumulated milk production during January through October was 108 billion pounds, 4 percent higher than in the comparable period of 1979.

Of the concentrate ration fed to milk cows in Wisconsin on October 1, corn accounted for 65 percent of the total. Oats made up 14 percent of the ration, commercial feeds contributed 10 percent, and oil meal added 6 percent. Pastures supplied 25 percent of the forage utilized by dairy cows on October 1. Green chop provided 21 percent, haylage 25 percent, corn silage 14 percent, and hay 15 percent.

Milk Production

Selected States	October 1979	October 1980	Jan.-Oct. 1980	Change from last year	
				Oct.	Jan.-Oct.
	Million pounds			Percent	
Wisconsin . . .	1,750	1,781	19,043	+ 2	+ 3
Minnesota . . .	672	684	7,928	+ 2	+ 3
New York . . .	853	874	9,211	+ 2	+ 3
Pennsylvania . .	675	711	7,067	+ 5	+ 5
California . . .	1,099	1,187	11,296	+ 8	+ 8
Other states . .	5,059	5,217	53,083	+ 3	+ 3
United States . .	10,108	10,454	107,628	+ 3	+ 4

OCTOBER MILK PRICE HIGHER

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in October were expected to average \$13.20 a hundredweight, up 31 cents from the previous month and 95 cents more than last year.

The September milk price average of \$12.89 a hundredweight was 51 cents above August and 85 cents higher than September 1979. Milkfat content for September averaged 3.73 percent compared with 3.71 percent a year earlier.

Milk for the Grade A market returned an average of \$13.00 a hundredweight in September, up 49 cents from August and 84 cents above September last year. Manufacturing grade milk averaged \$12.64 a hundredweight in September,

an increase of 54 cents from a month earlier and 86 cents higher than the previous year.

The 3.5 percent base price for manufacturing grade milk in September was \$12.26 a hundredweight. This was a gain of 35 cents from a month earlier but 54 cents under the October 1980 support price.

Milk Prices 1/

Selected States	August 1980		September price per cwt.			Oct. 1980 price per cwt. 2/
	Average test	Price per cwt.	1979	1980	80/79 change	
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
Milk for all uses						
Wisconsin	3.59	12.38	12.04	12.89	+ 7	13.20
Minnesota	3.51	12.12	11.71	12.50	+ 7	12.80
New York	3.50	13.20	12.60	13.60	+ 8	14.00
California	3.49	12.80	11.60	13.10	+ 13	13.60
United States . .	3.51	12.80	12.30	13.20	+ 7	13.60
Wisconsin utilization						
Market milk . . .	3.57	12.51	12.16	13.00	+ 7	XXX
Manufacturing milk	3.63	12.10	11.78	12.64	+ 7	XXX
Creameries . . .	3.60	12.00	11.66	12.55	+ 8	XXX
Cheese factories	3.63	12.11	11.79	12.65	+ 7	XXX
Varied prod. plants	3.62	12.00	11.70	12.55	+ 7	XXX

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	Sept. 1979	August 1980	Sept. 1980 2/	Change from last year
	Dollars per cwt.			Percent
Market milk	11.88	12.39	12.65	+ 6
Manufacturing milk	11.49	11.91	12.26	+ 7
Creameries	11.40	11.85	12.17	+ 7
American cheese plants	11.51	11.92	12.25	+ 6
Varied products plants	11.41	11.82	12.18	+ 7
Federal Order Markets				
Chicago Regional Base Zone . .	11.73	12.32	12.52	+ 7

1/Computed using milkfat differential. 2/Preliminary.

SEPTEMBER CHEESE PRODUCTION 8 PERCENT ABOVE YEAR AGO

Cheese production in the Nation during September totaled 315 million pounds, an increase of 8 percent from September 1979. The output of both American and Swiss cheese for September was up 8 percent from last year. Brick and Muenster production in September was 15 percent above a year earlier, while Italian increased 10 percent and all other cheese had a gain of 5 percent.

Dairy plants in Wisconsin produced 77.5 million pounds of American cheese during September, 5 percent more than a year ago. Minnesota's output of American cheese for September was 8 percent above last year, while Iowa had an increase of 2 percent and other states were up 14 percent.

The National butter production of 77.2 million pounds in September was 28 percent higher than the previous year. Wisconsin produced 18.7 million pounds of butter during September, 20 percent more than in September 1979. Output of butter in Minnesota for September was 42 percent above a year earlier. California increased its butter production 32 percent and other states were up 25 percent.

Production of cottage cheese in the Nation during September was higher than a year ago, as was ice cream production.

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Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Jan.-Sept. 1980	Change from last year	
				Sept.	Jan.-Sept.
	1,000 pounds			Percent	
BUTTER					
Wisconsin	15,631	18,700	222,700	+ 20	+ 15
Minnesota	9,133	13,000	124,425	+ 42	+ 1
California	12,167	16,000	139,900	+ 32	+ 29
Other states	23,563	29,494	378,817	+ 25	+ 18
United States	60,494	77,194	865,842	+ 28	+ 16
CHEESE, AMERICAN					
Wisconsin	74,036	77,500	751,900	+ 5	+ 6
Minnesota	30,436	32,790	335,675	+ 8	+ 6
Iowa	7,275	7,445	71,730	+ 2	- 2
Other states	55,984	63,774	630,940	+ 14	+ 9
United States	167,731	181,509	1,790,245	+ 8	+ 7
CHEESE, MISCELLANEOUS					
United States					
Swiss	16,404	17,684	166,809	+ 8	+ 1
Brick and Muenster	5,982	6,871	60,839	+ 15	+ 6
Italian	71,714	78,967	720,879	+ 10	+ 4
All other	28,614	29,991	218,446	+ 5	+ 3
Total	122,714	133,513	1,166,973	+ 9	+ 3
ALL CHEESE					
United States	290,445	315,022	2,957,218	+ 8	+ 5
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Cottage Cheese					
United States					
Curd 1/	52,370	56,664	515,620	+ 8	+ 1
Creamed 2/	66,250	70,656	641,435	+ 7	n. c.
Lowfat 3/	12,884	14,330	133,503	+ 11	+ 11
	1,000 gallons			Percent	
ICE CREAM					
Wisconsin	1,476	1,750	15,300	+ 19	+ 8
Illinois	3,093	3,410	31,700	+ 10	+ 5
Iowa	1,181	1,125	10,256	- 5	- 1
Michigan	2,786	2,700	27,950	- 3	+ 7
Minnesota	2,647	2,255	23,605	- 15	- 7
Other states	58,906	62,615	543,660	+ 6	+ 3
United States	70,089	73,855	652,471	+ 5	+ 3

1/Mostly used for processing into creamed or lowfat cottage cheese. 2/Fat content 4 percent or more. 3/Fat content less than 4 percent.

CHEESE AND BUTTER STOCKS HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

Cold storage stocks of cheese and butter in the Nation at the end of October remained well above a year earlier. Total cheese in cold storage on October 31 was 604.5 million pounds, up 13 percent from the previous year and a record high for that date. Stocks of American cheese amounted to 486.8 million pounds, 12 percent more than on October 31, 1979. Swiss cheese stocks were 2 percent above last year, while stocks of all other cheese were up 20 percent.

Government stocks of American cheese in cold storage at the end of October totaled 87.3 million pounds compared with only 1.2 million pounds a year ago. Wisconsin had 208.8 million pounds of American cheese in cold storage on October 31, a decline of 11 percent from that date last year.

The Nation's butter stocks in cold storage at the end of October totaled 299.3 million pounds, an increase of 49 percent from a year earlier. Government stocks of butter amounted to 250.8 million pounds, 60 percent larger than on October 31, 1979. Wisconsin had 30.8 million pounds of butter in cold storage at the end of October, a gain of 47 percent from the previous year. The National butter stocks in cold storage on October 31 were the highest for that date since 1962.

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	Oct. 31, 1978	Oct. 31, 1979	Oct. 31, 1980	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
	UNITED STATES			
Butter	251,848	200,481	299,334	+ 49
Cheese, American	379,562	436,436	486,769	+ 12
Cheese, Swiss	11,651	13,892	14,191	+ 2
Cheese, all other	63,948	86,129	103,556	+ 20
Cheese, total	455,161	536,457	604,516	+ 13
	WISCONSIN			
Butter	25,701	20,911	30,762	+ 47
Cheese, American	196,826	235,450	208,845	- 11
	GOVERNMENT STOCKS*			
Butter	225,717	156,527	250,802	+ 60
Cheese, American	10,683	1,244	87,255	+ 6014

*Included in above totals.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products, United States

Commodity	Sept. 30 1978	Sept. 30 1979	Sept. 30 1980	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
Dried whole milk	7,398	6,077	2,860	- 53
Dried skim milk	64,800	97,535	78,884	- 19
Dried buttermilk	1,894	3,829	7,088	+ 85
Condensed milk and evaporated milk (case goods) 1/	135,972	131,670	119,629	- 9

1/Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

WHOLESALE DAIRY PRICES INCREASE

Wholesale prices of dairy products in October were up from the previous month. The 92-score butter price at the New York market averaged 152.62 cents a pound during October, a gain of nearly 1 cent from September and more than 18 cents above last year.

Cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks averaged 141.18 cents a pound at Wisconsin assembly points during October. This was an increase of more than 4 cents from a month earlier and 12.4 cents higher than a year ago.

Swiss cheese, Wisconsin State Brand, averaged \$1.92 a pound in October. Prices for Swiss cheese were up more than 3 cents from September and 32.5 cents above October 1979.

The National evaporated milk price average of \$20.41 a case for October was 40 cents greater than the previous month and nearly \$2.00 above last year.

Nonfat dry milk solids averaged 91.89 cents a pound in October, an increase of 2.6 cents from September and almost 9 cents higher than a year earlier.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	October 1979	September 1980	October 1980
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound	134.19¢	151.70¢	152.62¢
Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary markets, 40 lb. block, pound 1/	128.80¢	136.89¢	141.18¢
Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand, block, pound 1/	159.50¢	188.73¢	192.00¢
National evaporated milk, case, 48 13-fluid-oz. cans	\$18.54	\$20.01	\$20.41
Nonfat dry milk solids, spray, Chicago area, pound	82.94¢	89.26¢	91.89¢

1/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

AMERICAN CHEESE AND BUTTER PRODUCTION CONTINUES ABOVE YEAR AGO

Weekly estimates for October indicated that production of American cheese and butter in Wisconsin and the Nation remained above last year. The Nation's butter output in October was up about 12 percent from a year earlier. During January through September, the National butter production was 16 percent larger than in that period of 1979. Wisconsin's butter production in the first nine months of 1980 was 15 percent above the comparable months last year. The State's butter output in the second half of October dropped below a year earlier but the first half was higher.

American cheese production in the Nation during October was 6 percent more than the previous year, nearly equal to the 7 percent increase shown for January through September. Output of American cheese in Wisconsin for the first three-quarters of 1980 was up 6 percent from that period in 1979, and weekly estimates for October indicated a continuation of that trend.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

Periods	Butter			American Cheese		
	United States		Wisconsin	United States		Wisconsin
	Production 1980	Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1980	Change from last year	Change from last year
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent
September .	77,194	+ 28	+ 20	181,509	+ 8	+ 5
Jan.-Sept. .	865,842	+ 16	+ 15	1,790,245	+ 7	+ 6
Weeks ending						
Oct. 9 . . .	19,500	+ 13	+ 3	41,600	+ 3	+ 3
Oct. 16 . .	19,800	+ 12	+ 17	42,000	+ 6	+ 4
Oct. 23 . .	19,200	+ 4	- 16	42,300	+ 7	+ 10
Oct. 30 . .	21,000	+ 18	n. c.	41,500	+ 11	+ 10
Total . . .	79,500	+ 12	XXX	167,400	+ 6	XXX

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX HIGHER

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers as of mid-October was up 3 points from a month earlier due to higher prices for milk, hogs, turkeys, milk cows, and crops. At 284 percent of the 1967 base, the index was 23 points (9 percent) above October 15, 1979. The index of prices paid increased 2 points from September to October, and it was 36 points (14 percent) higher than a year ago.

Milk cows averaged \$1,180.00 per head in October, a gain of \$20.00 from the previous month and \$110.00 more than last year. Calves brought \$99.00 a hundredweight as of October 15, down \$9.00 from September and \$18.00 under a year earlier.

Steers and heifers averaged \$64.30 a hundredweight in October, the same as a month earlier but \$2.60 under the previous year. Slaughter cows, at \$46.50 a hundredweight for mid-October, were 40 cents below September and \$2.50 lower than last year.

Hog prices increased from September to October. At \$47.00 a hundredweight for October, hogs were up \$1.50 from the previous month and \$13.30 more than October 1979.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

Commodity	Unit	Month of Oct. 1978	Month of Oct. 1979	Sept. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1980
Dollars					
Milk cows	Head	820.00	1,070.00	1,160.00	1,180.00
Steers and heifers .	Cwt.	49.70	66.90	64.30	64.30
Slaughter cows . .	Cwt.	40.40	49.00	46.90	46.50
Calves	Cwt.	66.40	117.00	108.00	99.00
Hogs	Cwt.	50.10	33.70	45.50	47.00
Sheep	Cwt.	18.65	19.50	15.50	16.00
Lambs	Cwt.	59.43	61.00	66.00	64.00
Turkeys	Lb.	.450	.410	.450	.490
Eggs	Doz.	.422	.555	.510	.453
Corn	Bu.	1.86	2.38	2.86 1/	2.93
Wheat	Bu.	2.93	3.72	3.85	4.10
Oats	Bu.	1.07	1.21	1.40 1/	1.47
Soybeans	Bu.	6.30	6.06	7.40	7.60
Alfalfa hay, baled	Ton	35.50	32.00	40.00	42.00

1/Average for the month.

Sheep averaged \$16.00 a hundredweight in October, an increase of 50 cents from September but \$3.50 under a year ago. Lambs, at \$64.00 a hundredweight for mid-October, were down \$2.00 from a month earlier but \$3.00 above last year.

Turkeys averaged 49 cents a pound liveweight in October, the highest since January 1979. Prices for turkeys increased 4 cents from September and were 8 cents above October 1979. Egg prices declined about 6 cents from September to October. At 45.3 cents a dozen, eggs were 10 cents below October last year.

All crop prices showed strength in October. Wheat averaged \$4.10 a bushel as of October 15, the first time since December 1974 that wheat prices exceeded \$4.00. Wheat was up 25 cents from September and 38 cents above a year ago.

Corn averaged \$2.93 a bushel for mid-October, the highest since August 1975. Corn prices increased 7 cents from September and were 55 cents more than October 1979.

Oats averaged \$1.47 a bushel in October, a gain of 7 cents from the previous month and 26 cents above last year. Soybean prices rose to an average of \$7.60 a bushel as of October 15, the best price since June 1977. Soybeans were up 20 cents from September and \$1.54 higher than a year ago.

Baled alfalfa hay averaged \$42.00 a ton in October, an increase of \$2.00 from a month earlier and \$10.00 more than the previous year.

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION HIGHER IN 1980

Fertilizer consumption in Wisconsin during the year ending June 30, 1980 totaled 1,430,760 tons, an increase of 3 percent from a year earlier. Fertilizer consumption represents all commercial fertilizer tonnage sold or shipped for farm and nonfarm use as fertilizer. Materials used in the manufacture of registered mixes or for use in other fertilizers are excluded.

Mixed fertilizer used in Wisconsin for the year ending June 30, 1980 amounted to 437,521 tons, a decline of 5 percent from the previous year. The use of direct application primary nutrient (N, P₂O₅, and K₂O) materials increased 7 percent to 982,802 tons. Secondary and micronutrient materials reported for direct application totaled 10,437 tons, up 29 percent from the amount used in 1978-79.

Total Fertilizer, Consumption by Kind
Wisconsin, Years Ended June 30, 1975-80 1/

Year	Mixtures	Direct-application material 2/		Total	
		Primary nutrient	Secondary and micro-nutrient	Quantity	Change from previous year
		Tons			Percent
1975 . .	380,503	564,710	1,969	947,182	- 9
1976 . .	428,936	711,136	7,117	1,147,189	+ 21
1977 . .	463,591	879,776	8,890	1,352,257	+ 18
1978 . .	463,760	962,526	16,414	1,442,700	+ 7
1979 . .	461,461	917,052	8,070	1,386,583	- 4
1980 3/.	437,521	982,802	10,437	1,430,760	+ 3

1/Excludes liming materials. 2/Excludes materials used in commercial mixtures.
3/Preliminary.

Primary Plant Nutrients, Consumption by Kind of Fertilizer
Wisconsin, Years Ended June 30, 1975-80

Year	N	Available P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Total	
				Quantity	Change from previous year
	Tons				Percent
	Mixtures				
1975	42,163	108,124	53,557	203,844	— 11
1976	47,402	122,339	62,107	231,847	+ 14
1977	55,933	136,567	62,209	254,709	+ 10
1978	55,275	135,472	62,727	253,474	n. c.
1979	54,081	133,460	60,013	247,554	— 2
1980 1/. . .	48,700	119,362	60,126	228,188	— 8
	Mixtures and direct-application materials				
1975	133,414	130,781	236,960	501,154	— 9
1976	171,753	144,348	290,302	606,402	+ 21
1977	203,862	165,906	351,855	721,622	+ 19
1978	213,979	170,269	380,974	765,222	+ 6
1979	216,387	171,511	343,999	731,897	— 4
1980 1/. . .	228,375	156,462	342,499	727,335	— 1

1/Preliminary.

Fertilizer consumption in the Nation during the year ending June 30, 1980 totaled 52.6 million tons, an increase of 2 percent from the usage in the 1978-79 year. The leading fertilizer-consuming states of Illinois and California were up 7 and 11 percent, respectively. Primary nutrient material (nitrogen, phosphate, and potash) accounted for 23 million tons of the Nation's fertilizer consumption. Nitrogen consumption increased 6 percent to 11.4 million tons, phosphate usage decreased 4 percent to 5.4 million tons, and potash was down 1 percent at 6.2 million tons.

WISCONSIN'S CORN PLANT POPULATION HIGHER IN 1980

Based on a stalk count in 142 sample plots, Wisconsin's corn plant population for 1980 was 19,800 plants per acre. This was an increase of 200 plants per acre from last year. The statistics unit of the Economics and Statistics Service collects objective information on corn development during the production period. Counts and measurements are made by trained enumerators during visits to random plots in a scientific sampling of fields in states which accounted for about 93 percent of the 1980 corn production. Information in the tables represents sample data and averages from these counts. The data, which are subject to sampling fluctuation, are not official Crop Reporting Board estimates but do show trends in corn cropping practices over a period of years. The trend in plant population per acre continued upward in 1980 as thirteen states showed increases and three declined.

Plant Population per Acre of Corn for Grain 1/

States	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Ohio	18,200	18,600	20,200	19,900	20,700	21,400
Indiana	18,000	19,500	19,100	19,300	20,000	21,100
Illinois	18,400	20,100	20,100	19,600	20,600	21,200
Michigan	17,300	16,200	18,300	18,600	19,000	19,300
Wisconsin	17,900	18,200	19,700	20,100	19,600	19,800
Minnesota	18,200	18,000	19,100	20,000	20,200	19,600
Iowa	18,500	18,800	18,800	19,800	20,300	20,200
Missouri	14,500	14,500	15,600	15,100	15,400	16,000
South Dakota	12,800	12,600	11,700	13,300	13,700	14,500
Nebraska	15,400	16,700	17,600	19,000	18,400	19,800
Kansas	17,500	18,700	20,800	20,600	20,800	21,300

1/Population based on stalk count in sample plots selected for objective yield determination.

Measurements of row spacing of corn for grain in Wisconsin showed some decline in average row width from 1979 to 1980. Wisconsin's average row width for 1980 was 36.3 inches compared with 36.9 inches in the previous year. The most popular row width in the State continued to be between 36.6 and 38.5 inches, with 38 percent of the samples in that range. Wisconsin's average row width of corn for grain was wider than those of neighboring states. Of the states surveyed, ten showed decreases in average row widths while six had increases.

Measured Row Spacing of Corn for Grain 1/

State and year	Row width groups (inches)					Average width
	34.5 & less	34.6 - 36.5	36.6 - 38.5	38.6 - 40.5	40.6 & greater	
	Percent of samples					Inches
Wisconsin						
1975	18.0	12.8	33.3	26.5	9.4	37.0
1976	18.7	9.4	36.4	32.7	2.8	36.9
1977	13.9	14.8	43.5	20.9	7.0	37.1
1978	18.1	9.4	40.2	26.0	6.3	36.9
1979	13.9	18.7	35.8	23.6	8.1	36.9
1980	25.4	6.3	38.0	28.2	2.1	36.3
Other States 2/						
Indiana	56.2	15.0	20.0	8.3	.6	33.4
Illinois	47.4	19.0	25.4	7.8	.4	34.0
Iowa	35.5	5.4	38.9	19.2	1.0	35.4
Michigan	60.8	2.1	21.7	13.4	2.1	33.4
Minnesota	36.7	14.7	36.7	10.7	1.3	34.8

1/Spacings based on row measurements in sample plots selected for objective yield determinations. 2/Data for 1980.

NOVEMBER CROP REPORT

Improved weather and field conditions during October and November allowed many Wisconsin farmers to complete their crop harvest by the middle of November. Some lowlands and heavier soils remained too soft to support machinery. Those fields will be left until the ground freezes solid enough to carry harvesting equipment.

Precipitation in Wisconsin during October averaged about 2 inches, close to the normal total of 2.2 inches for that month. Little or no precipitation fell in the second and fifth weeks of October. The heaviest rains were on the 13th-14th, 16th-17th, and 23rd-24th. Because temperatures averaged substantially below normal during October, precipitation came in the form of light snow or flurries on five dates. A heavier snowstorm on the 27th went west and south of Wisconsin. The first half of November was cooler and drier than normal. Precipitation was heaviest in the south and east where one-half to an inch of rain fell on November 13th. The north had a mixture of rain, sleet, and snow, with 2 to 4 inches of snow accumulating in the far north.

Rainfall in Inches, by Districts, Wisconsin

District	Month of October			Since April 1		
	1979	1980 1/	Normal	1979	1980 1/	Normal
Northwest	3.6	1.8	2.1	23.5	25.6	24.8
North Central	4.8	2.8	2.3	22.8	30.5	25.2
Northeast	3.7	2.0	2.2	24.0	26.8	23.1
West Central	5.0	2.1	2.2	26.7	33.3	24.2
Central	3.9	2.6	2.2	23.2	29.8	23.4
East Central	2.6	2.1	2.1	18.6	25.6	21.1
Southwest	2.4	1.9	2.3	22.0	30.3	25.0
South Central	2.7	1.2	2.2	21.7	30.5	23.4
Southeast	2.0	1.7	2.2	20.9	27.7	22.0

1/Preliminary.

Harvesting of corn for grain made good progress in late October and early November. By mid-November, about 88 percent of the corn for grain had been harvested. This was well ahead of last year's 55 percent and also more advanced than the average of 82 percent for mid-November from 1973-79. Yields and quality of the 1980 corn crop were very good in most areas. Moisture content of corn for grain was considerably lower than last fall. Storage facilities are full and some corn was piled on the ground. Production of corn for grain in Wisconsin for 1980 is forecast at a record high of 342.4 million bushels, an increase of nearly 12 percent from 1979. Yield per acre is expected to average 107 bushels, up 4 bushels from last year and 3 bushels more than the previous high in 1977. Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 3.2 million acres, 7 percent more than in 1979.

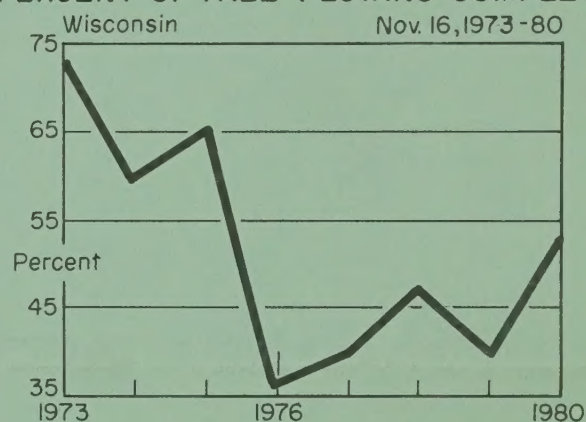
Combining of soybeans was virtually completed by mid-November. Production of soybeans for 1980 is estimated at a record high of 11.2 million bushels, 12 percent more than

last year. Soybean yields were very good this year as moisture was plentiful for pod set and fill. Soybean acreage was also increased in 1980.

Fall plowing proceeded rapidly as crop harvesting was completed. About 55 percent of the fall plowing was done by mid-November, ahead of last year's 40 percent and equal to the average for 1973-79. The ground plowed well except for wet spots. Fall fertilizers are being applied. Soil moisture supplies are adequate to surplus. Winter wheat has good fall growth.

Harvested acreage of tobacco was reduced in 1980 by strong winds, heavy rains, hail, and wildfire disease. Although the 13,500 acres of tobacco planted in 1980 were 500 acres more than in 1979, tobacco was harvested from 12,800 acres

PERCENT OF FALL PLOWING COMPLETED



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1980

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Unit	Production		
	1978	1979	1980 (preliminary)	1978	1979	1980 (preliminary)		1978	1979	1980 (preliminary)
	Thousands							Thousands		
FIELD CROPS:										
Corn for grain	2,750	2,980	3,200	98.0	103.0	107.0	Bu.	269,500	306,940	342,400
Oats	1,120	980	1,030	56.0	57.0	59.0	Bu.	62,720	55,860	60,770
Barley	27	24	26	49.0	49.0	51.0	Bu.	1,323	1,176	1,326
Rye	17	16	12	21.0	23.0	23.0	Bu.	357	368	276
Wheat (all)	45	54	114	34.7	40.0	36.5	Bu.	1,560	2,162	4,164
Winter	33	38	90	36.0	43.0	38.0	Bu.	1,188	1,634	3,420
Spring	12	16	24	31.0	33.0	31.0	Bu.	372	528	744
Soybeans for beans	215	295	330	32.0	34.0	34.0	Bu.	6,880	10,030	11,220
Potatoes (fall)	55.0	54.0	50.0	315	315	320	Cwt.	17,325	17,010	16,000
Tobacco (all)	12.1	12.9	12.8	1,678	1,988	1,898	Lb.	20,305	25,644	24,300
Type 54	6.2	6.3	6.2	1,800	2,080	1,950	Lb.	11,160	13,104	12,090
Type 55	5.9	6.6	6.6	1,550	1,900	1,850	Lb.	9,145	12,540	12,210
Peppermint	8.2	9.0	6.5	34	35	31	Lb.	279	315	202
Spearmint	3.8	4.4	3.5	37	42	39	Lb.	141	185	137
HAY AND FORAGE:										
Hay (all)	4,000	4,030	3,900	2.91	3.12	2.90	Ton	11,635	12,555	11,325
Alfalfa and mixture	3,100	3,100	3,050	3.10	3.30	3.10	Ton	9,610	10,230	9,455
All other	900	930	850	2.25	2.50	2.20	Ton	2,025	2,325	1,870
VEGETABLE CROPS:										
Carrots 1/	1.2	1.9	1.2	420	400	285	Cwt.	504	760	342
Cabbage 2/	1.0	.7	1.0	384	350	350	Cwt.	384	245	350
Lettuce 3/	1.2	1.1	—	215	215	—	Cwt.	258	237	—
Onions, commercial	1.5	1.5	1.2	295	290	255	Cwt.	443	435	306
For processing:										
Green lima beans	6.4	6.9	4.5*	.94	1.06	1.10	Ton 4/	6.0	7.3	5.0
Peas	97.0	109.6	103.0*	1.12	1.62	1.30	Ton 4/	108.7	177.6	133.9
Snap beans	68.0	79.3	72.9*	2.77	2.68	2.80	Ton	188.4	212.5	204.1
Sweet corn	110.8	121.4	119.0*	4.55	4.58	5.00	Ton	504.2	556.0	595.0
Cucumber for pickles	11.1	10.3	8.9*	5.50	6.21	5.70	Ton	61.1	64.0	50.7
Beets for canning	7.6	7.9	5.9*	12.37	12.86	12.90	Ton	94.0	101.6	76.1
FRUITS										
Apples, commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lb.	66,000	54,000	65,000
Tart cherries	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ton	11,500	14,600	12,100
Cranberries	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bbl.	822	901	1,080

*Contract acreage. 1/Summer quarter including portion processed. 2/Summer quarter fresh market only. 3/Annual estimate only. 4/Shelled.

compared with 12,900 acres last year. Production of tobacco for 1980 was estimated at 24.3 million pounds, a decline of 5 percent from 1979. Yields are expected to average lower than last year's crop. Dry weather in July affected the plant population of Type 55 tobacco. Heavy rains in August and September stimulated plant growth but hampered harvesting and flooded some acreage. The lack of sunshine during harvesting resulted in a poor wilt. Strong winds twisted many plants and much tobacco had mud on the bottom leaves. Tobacco went into the curing sheds with lots of moisture in the leaves. However, curing weather in October was favorable. Early tobacco is being stripped.

Harvesting of fruits, vegetables, and potatoes was mostly completed by November 1. The apple crop has good size and quality. Apple production totaled 65 million pounds in 1980 compared with 54 million pounds in 1979. Cranberries had a very good bloom and set. Wisconsin's 1980 cranberry crop is estimated at a record high of 1,080,000 barrels, an increase of 20 percent from last year. The 16 million hundredweight of potatoes harvested in 1980 was 6 percent less than the previous year due to a reduction in acreage.

RED MEAT AND POULTRY STOCKS BELOW YEAR AGO

Cold storage stocks of red meat and poultry at the end of October were lower than the previous year. There were 580 million pounds of red meat in cold storage on October 31, a decline of 4 percent from that date last year. Frozen beef at 240 million pounds was 22 percent less than a year earlier. Pork stocks amounted to 269.5 million pounds, up 23 percent from October 31, 1979. Veal supplies in cold storage showed a decline of 27 percent from a year ago, while stocks of lamb and mutton were down 32 percent.

Cold storage stocks of poultry in the Nation at the end of October were 5 percent under the previous year. The 152 million pounds of frozen chicken in storage on October 31 were 4 percent less than a year earlier. Turkey stocks, at 418 million pounds, were down 6 percent from last year.

CATTLE SLAUGHTER ABOVE YEAR AGO BUT HOG SLAUGHTER LOWER

The number of cattle slaughtered in Wisconsin and the Nation during October was higher than a year earlier, but the hog kill was down. There were 111,300 head of cattle slaughtered in Wisconsin during October, an increase of 13 percent from the previous year. Federally inspected cow slaughter was up 6 percent, while the number of steers and heifers killed increased 35 percent. Nationally, cattle slaughter for October was 6 percent more than a year ago. Federally inspected cow slaughter was 21 percent larger than in October 1979, while the kill of heifers and steers increased 2 and 3 percent, respectively.

The 196,900 hogs butchered in Wisconsin during October were 5 percent fewer than a year earlier. Sow slaughter in the State was down 19 percent from last year. National hog slaughter for October was 4 percent below the previous year, with sow slaughter declining 12 percent.

Calf slaughter in Wisconsin during October was up 31 percent from a year ago, while the Nation's calf kill increased 1 percent. The number of sheep and lambs butchered in both Wisconsin and the Nation was higher than in October 1979.

Cold Storage Stocks of Red Meat and Poultry
United States, October 31, 1980, and Comparisons

Commodity	Oct. 31, 1978	Oct. 31, 1979	Sept. 30, 1980	Oct. 31, 1980	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds				Percent
FROZEN MEAT					
Beef	348,436	308,223	219,377	240,014	-22
Pork	207,118	219,131	217,248	269,536	+23
Veal	7,692	8,123	6,744	5,915	-27
Lamb and mutton	12,200	11,697	8,336	8,001	-32
CANNED MEATS IN COOLER					
Hams	49,860	45,147	40,669	43,796	-3
Other meats	13,679	12,226	12,573	12,838	+5
Total red meat 1/	638,985	604,547	504,947	580,100	-4
FROZEN POULTRY					
Chicken, all	107,755	158,093	150,827	152,001	-4
Turkeys, all	425,433	445,528	398,842	418,041	-6
Total poultry 2/	538,337	610,034	556,903	577,267	-5

1/Excludes cooler beef and cooler pork. 2/Includes frozen ducks.

Commercial Slaughter, October 1979 and 1980, Wisconsin and United States 1/

Species and area	Number slaughtered						Total liveweight		
	October			January - October			October		
	1979	1980	Change from last year 2/	1979	1980	Change from last year 2/	1979	1980	Change from last year 2/
	1,000 head		Percent	1,000 head		Percent	Million pounds		Percent
WISCONSIN									
Cattle, all	98.9	111.3	+13	820.1	969.8	+18	115.5	131.6	+14
Cows 3/	52.6	55.7	+6	385.3	442.2	+15	—	—	—
Steers and heifers 3/	29.6	40.0	+35	303.4	390.3	+29	—	—	—
Calves	31.3	40.9	+31	274.0	321.8	+17	6.2	9.0	+45
Hogs, all	207.3	196.9	-5	1,799.5	1,926.1	+7	49.0	46.2	-6
Sows 3/	3.1	2.5	-19	28.6	22.4	-22	—	—	—
Sheep and lambs8	.9	+13	4.5	5.3	+18	78.4/	86.4/	+10
UNITED STATES									
Cattle, all	3,038	3,220	+6	28,226	28,166	n. c.	3,242	3,428	+6
Cows 3/	514	621	+21	4,519	4,777	+6	—	—	—
Heifers 3/	867	886	+2	7,693	7,512	-2	—	—	—
Steers 3/	1,395	1,430	+3	13,739	13,550	-1	—	—	—
Calves	254	258	+1	2,368	2,135	-10	61	63	+2
Hogs, all	9,101	8,740	-4	72,964	80,178	+10	2,200	2,103	-4
Sows 3/	507	444	-12	3,773	4,305	+14	—	—	—
Sheep and lambs	474	532	+12	4,211	4,657	+11	53	58	+9

1/Excludes farm slaughter. 2/Percent change based on unrounded values. 3/Federally inspected only. 4/Expressed in thousands.

FEEDER STEER PRICES LOWER

Prices for large frame number two feeder steers weighing 800 to 1,000 pounds averaged \$58.15 a hundredweight at Wisconsin auction markets during October. This was \$1.84 below the previous month and \$1.18 less than a year ago.

Good and choice fed steers weighing 1,100 to 1,500 pounds returned an average of \$62.01 a hundredweight for October, up 17 cents from September and \$3.95 above last year.

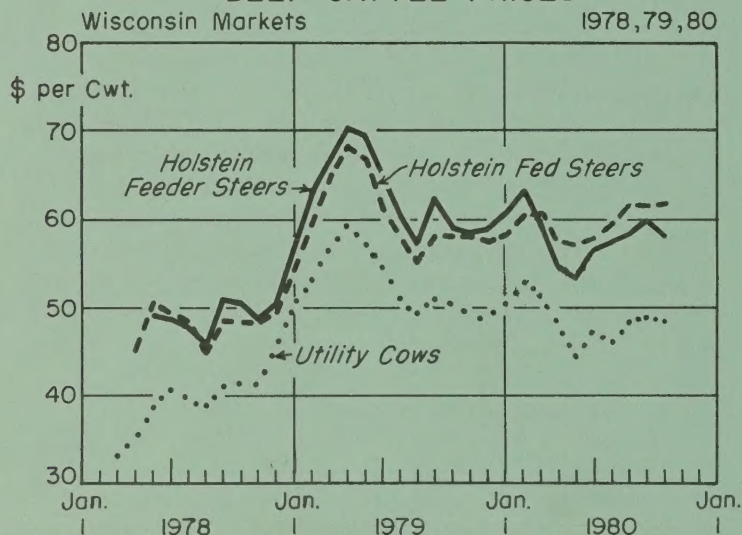
Utility cows averaged \$48.53 a hundredweight in October,

a decline of 44 cents from September and \$1.52 lower than October 1979.

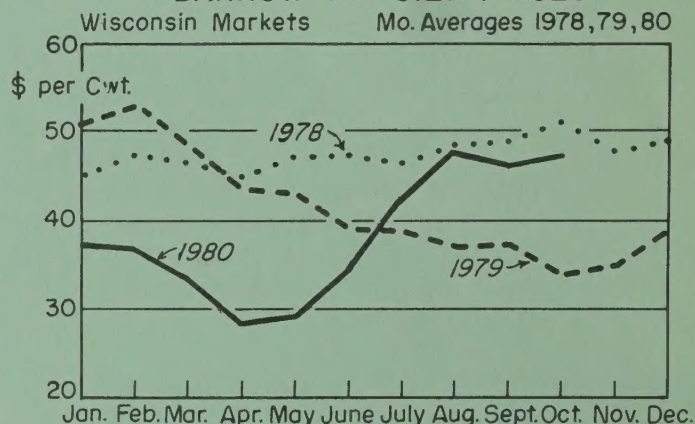
HOG MARKET UP

Prices paid for barrows and gilts at Wisconsin packing plants and country buying stations averaged \$47.47 a hundredweight during October, an increase of \$1.36 from a month earlier and \$13.38 higher than a year ago.

BEEF CATTLE PRICES



BARROW and GILT PRICES



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